

## MANCHUS FAVOR THE JAPANESE

Far Eastern Potentate Gives  
Views on the Subject.

### ROBBED BY THE RUSSIANS

Horses and Other Property Taken With-  
out Pretense of Paying  
Damages.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The intend-  
ant of the Eastern Manchus is a man of  
consequence. He is responsible for the  
administration of one of the three prov-  
inces that occupy the northeast corner  
of the Chinese Empire.

His capital is Feng-huan-cheng—a city  
with a record of 2,000 years—and his  
province of Feng-tien has an area of  
55,000 square miles.

The importance of this district is to  
be measured, at the moment, not by its  
extent, or by the undoubted richness of  
its soil, but by its position on the map.  
Feng-tien borders on Korea, on the  
Yellow Sea, and on the Gulf of Liao-  
tung.

It is, therefore, in the heart of the  
war, and among its mountains and val-  
leys will be determined the fate of  
Manchuria. Before I called upon the  
intendant I learned a few elementary  
facts of the elaborate system of the  
Chinese civil service, with its checks and  
balances.

There are three governors in this  
province, and, though their authority  
and duties differ, each exercises a mod-  
erating influence on the other. The mil-  
itary governor is, of course, a Manchu,  
and commands the Manchu soldiers, or  
Bannermen, whose numbers are 55,000  
are stationed in the province, 4,000 being  
"foreign" drilled.

Being of the race from which sprang  
the ancestors of the reigning dynasty,  
the military governor ranks first in the  
administrative hierarchy.

His powers, however, are limited, and  
he serves only as a visible sign of the  
predominance of the Manchu race. After  
him ranks the Taoist, known as  
Tung-pien-tao, or intendant of the  
marshes, whose authority is wider and  
more real, and, again, is the  
governor of the city, with duties  
more defined and circumscribed.

When he is master in his own house,  
the intendant lives within the citadel or  
walled inclosure. The necessities of  
General Kuok's staff have banished him  
for a time beyond these brick walls,  
which have only the semblance of  
strength, despite their iron-clad doors  
and deep gates.

In a dusty forecourt, the entrance to  
which was guarded by a Japanese sen-  
try, was a stand of colors denoting the  
presence of the governor of the province.

Passing through a small apartment  
draped with crimson cloth, I came to an  
inner court and the seat of justice.

Here, in a crimson-draped alcove, were  
a crimson chair and table. Upon the  
table were several narrow wooden boxes  
in which stood wooden labels inscribed  
with Chinese characters, and at one end,  
inclosed in yellow cloth, was a tablet  
that looked like a triple crown.

The labels were tablets stating the nature of  
the offenses committed, and the space  
being left for the judge to write the  
number of strokes or other direc-  
tions and the amount of a casket con-  
taining the official seals.

While these mysteries were being ex-  
plained for my instruction, the governor  
reentered, and, invited to enter, took  
room adjoining the seat of justice.

Chang-shi-lam is a man of commanding  
presence, tall and graceful of figure in  
his robes of black silk, with a white  
keel-like intelligence—strong, mobile,  
European in look upon. Dressed in  
European clothes, he looked like a well-  
bred and cultured Englishman.

"I received me with a smile, and we  
took our seats at a round table, over  
which hung a cheap paraffin lamp of  
European or American make, and on  
which were cigars and cigarettes of Ja-  
panese make.

Conversation was difficult, for it had  
to be conducted through two interpre-  
ters—first into Japanese, and then into  
English—but so keen and responsive  
was Chang-shi-lam that after the usual  
compliments we found ourselves en-  
gaged in most animated talk.

The face of the governor was as ex-  
pressive as that of an accomplished ac-  
tor, and his dark eyes lighted up with  
eloquence as he spoke of the war, and  
the condition of his people. Twenty  
years ago Chang-shi-lam was appointed  
governor of this province, but in the in-  
terval he has filled other offices, and re-  
turned to Feng-huan-cheng only within  
the last six months.

He is evidently a man in whom the  
central government have confidence, for  
they have placed him in a very difficult  
and delicate position. How long will  
the satisfaction it must give him to  
see the people plowing the land and  
conducting the business of the war was  
far removed from the province.

"Yes," he replied, "the attitude of  
the people toward the Chinese is al-  
together different. The Russians took  
our goods, our horses, and our mules,  
paying nothing for them, or only half  
the price at which they were valued. It  
may be that the needs of the two armies  
are different; but, at least, the Japanese  
are not so greedy as the Russians. As  
the means of plowing the land," the  
governor spoke without bitterness, as-  
suming this difference in treatment to  
be the pressing needs of the Russian army.  
I asked if they had done much damage  
to the town.

"No," was the answer. "Before they  
retired they wanted to set fire to the  
stores, but the people implored them to  
spare the buildings and undertook to  
bring out the stores so that they might  
be destroyed.

"While his work was in progress, re-  
port came that the Japanese were at  
hand, and the Russians fled, leaving be-  
hind many things, including winter  
clothing and ammunition. How long  
was the column that passed through  
here after the passage of the Yalu?"

"The head of the retreating army enter-  
ed the town at 4 o'clock in the after-  
noon, and marched without a break un-  
til 3 o'clock on the following afternoon.  
A few hundred stayed behind to destroy  
the stores, but went away very quickly.

From the war we passed to the his-  
tory of the city. "This records go back  
two thousand years," said the governor.  
"In those days the country hereabout  
formed part of Korea, as many of the  
names indicate.

"There is a tradition that Feng-huan-  
cheng once sheltered a Chinese Emper-  
or, but it is only a tradition. If you  
go into the hills, however, you will find  
many tablets of stone recording the  
visits of men famous in letters and in  
war.

"The country is very beautiful, though  
it contains few things that would in-  
terest archaeologists beyond the traces  
of the willow palisade.

I spoke of the condition of the peo-  
ple. "They are very poor and very ig-  
norant," replied Chang-shi-lam. "Few of  
them would know what that is"—taking  
up a box of matches from the table—  
and they would not know what to do  
with these"—pointing to the cigarettes  
and cigars. "Beyond tilling the ground  
they have no industries, unless you take  
into account the culture of 'wild silk.'"

"When I was governor here twenty  
years ago I encouraged the people to go  
into the hills and cultivate the 'wild  
silk.'"

## Century-Old Tollgate Now Out of Commission

Aged Keeper Ties Up Bars on Asylum Turn-  
pike in Philadelphia—One Other Such  
Reminder of Ancient Days.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—The old-  
est tollgate in this part of the country  
has been permanently placed out of  
commission. It was on the Asylum  
Turnpike, running out of Frankford at  
Arrot Street, and had been in contin-  
uous operation for considerably more than  
a century.

Last week the turnpike passed into  
the virtual control of the city, and,  
acting under instructions from Chief

Brooks of the bureau of highways, Lieut-  
enant Duncan visited the old tollgate  
and informed James Larkin, the old  
keeper, that it would have to be closed.  
Larkin locked the doors of the toll-  
house and went out of business as  
keeper.

Only one other tollgate, that at Ox-  
ford Avenue, is now maintained along  
the Asylum Turnpike within the city  
limits, and it is expected it will be closed  
before very long.

## HEIR TO A FORTUNE WILL MIX DRINKS

Likes Barkeeping Too Well to Quit It Though Worth a  
Quarter of a Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Heir to about  
\$250,000, Herbert Newman says he is go-  
ing to keep on the white coat and apron  
of a bartender, and mix cocktails.

"I like the business and I'm going to  
stay in it," he says, from his place of  
vantage at 107 West Forty-second Street,  
where he is employed as a bartender in  
Frank Dwyer's saloon.

Newman is twenty-two years old.  
Three years ago he came East with  
Frank Dwyer to plunge into the races.

From making bets he became a grand-  
stand messenger for placing other peo-  
ple's bets. Then he was employed as a  
bookmaker's cashier. The bookmaker  
failed, and Newman became one of J.  
B. Haggin's stable hands.

"Not a cent of the money I got will  
be bet on the horses," Newman said.  
"I'm going into the saloon business.  
The horses can run for the others."

Well Groomed.

Newman is a smooth-shaven, dapper  
young man with black hair and eyes,  
and always neatly dressed.

"I have received a letter," he said,  
"from T. C. Coogan, an attorney in

San Francisco, saying that my father,  
Henry Newman, a retired clothing man-  
ufacturer, died about four weeks ago  
leaving me one-third of his estate. I  
believe the estate is worth about \$250-  
000.

"My father lived at 1775 Broadway,  
San Francisco, and my mother and  
brother James are still there. About  
three years ago I got an idea I could  
beat the horses. I had fairly good luck  
at first, but I did not have a good  
many stunts about the race-  
tracks from the entrance to the exit."

Expects Remittance Soon.

Newman said he had telegraphed his  
mother and his lawyer and expected to  
get a portion of his fortune soon.

"Maybe I'll buy a half interest in Mr.  
Dwyer's saloon," Newman said. "If  
he'll have me for a partner I'll buy. If  
he won't, then I'll buy a share in some  
other saloon."

He is a graduate of the Clement Gram-  
mar School of San Francisco, and was  
a student in the high school for two  
years. He said he expected to go to  
San Francisco as soon as he heard from  
his mother and lawyer.

"Until I do hear from them I shall be  
found right here mixing drinks," he  
added.

## WHITE WINGS HUNTING A COUNTESS' BROOCH

Mme. de Brilly Loses a Beautiful Jewel  
While Out Shopping  
in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 10.—"White  
Wings," under the direction of Super-  
intendent Richard T. Fox, of the Cit-  
izens' Street Cleaning Bureau, are mak-  
ing a systematic search of the down-  
town streets of Chicago in an effort to  
recover a pearl and emerald brooch lost  
by the Countess Sophia de Brilly while  
shopping.

Meanwhile the countess, who, with her  
husband, Count Paul H. de Brilly, of  
Paris, has been making a tour of the  
United States, is anxiously awaiting tid-  
ings of the lost jewel in her apartments,  
at the Auditorium annex.

"It is my first misfortune in America,"  
said the countess, as she told of her loss.  
"The brooch was in the form of a sham-  
rock, with a large, beautiful pearl in the  
center, and the petals were covered with  
rubies."

The countess is a descendant of one  
of the noblest families of Greece, her  
grandfather, General Kolothron, hav-  
ing helped liberate his country from the  
subjection of the Turks.

## JAIL BREAKERS FIRE ON CAMP MEETING

Delaware Negro Fugitives Cause a  
Stampede of Worshippers at  
Bridgeville.

BRIDGEVILLE, Del., Aug. 10.—Eight  
of the eleven negro prisoners who re-  
cently escaped from the Georgetown jail  
stormed Bethel African Methodist Epis-  
copal camp meeting here today.

All the desperadoes were armed, and  
they shot recklessly, wounding five per-  
sons and putting the rest to flight. The  
evening service came to an abrupt close.

Two special policemen constitute the  
administrative force of the camp.

They endeavored to break up the  
game, whereupon the convicts opened  
fire on them and chased them into a  
cornfield, where they were able to hide  
themselves in the corn shocks.

A prayer was in progress when the  
escaped prisoners stampeded without  
waiting for it to end.

They held up men, women and chil-  
dren. From the women they took  
money and jewelry and from the men  
and boys they demanded revolvers and  
razors, of which there seemed to be a  
considerable number in the camp.

At the food tent they demanded "din-  
ner quick," and got it.

thirty thousand pounds a year, and  
brings us into trading relations with  
the port of Australia."

"And your people," I asked, "are they  
well behaved? Have you any offenders  
to receive the punishment written on  
the tablets?"

The answer may appear strange, yet  
it reveals the attitude of the Chinese  
toward western civilization, and shows  
their supreme contempt for our com-  
mercial ideas.

The Chinese recognize four grades in  
the social scale, scholars, farmers, labor-  
ers, and merchants, and it was in this  
order that the governor spoke of the  
conduct of the people. "Our farmers  
give no trouble; they are content with  
tilling the soil and reaping the harvest.  
The laborers have employment, and are  
satisfied with little.

"We have some small traders and  
shopkeepers, but we have few serious  
offenses to punish." There, I believe,  
you have the real opinion of the Chinese  
official on the subject of trade. The  
"shang," or merchant, as in Japan, is  
at the very bottom of the social scale—a  
parasite who adds nothing to the com-  
mon wealth, but exists on the labor  
and the needs of others.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES IN A BITTER CONTEST

President Hay, of the Royal Life, As-  
serts That His Company Has Been  
Threatened With Extinction.

Edwin B. Hay, president of the Royal  
Life Insurance Company, says because  
of the personal animosity of some of  
the principal officers of the American  
Home Life Insurance Company to the  
officers of his company, the latter have  
openly avowed their intention to ex-  
terminate the Royal Life Company, and  
have offered bets of 2 to 1 they will  
succeed.

As a result of the feeling and alleged  
declarations of the representatives of  
the American Home Life Insurance  
Company, the Royal Home Company  
has appealed to the District Supreme  
Court for protection. The company  
alleges that the defendant be joined  
with interfering with its business, mem-  
bership, and employees. Both companies  
are engaged in the industrial insurance  
business.

The Royal Home Company, by its  
president, states that the American  
insurance company has already taken  
from it three agents.

Edwin B. Hay and Edwin B. Hay  
are named as counsel for the complain-  
ant.

## TWO HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP MEN IN CARRIAGES

Three Teams Stopped and \$100 Taken  
From Occupants—One Beaten  
Into Insensibility.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 10.—Two high-  
waymen made a clean-up of the road  
between this city and Hollidaysburg,  
holding up three carriages and secur-  
ing something over \$100 from the occu-  
pants, besides stealing a team with  
which to escape, leaving its driver,  
Charles Gorsuch, insensible beside the  
road.

The occupants of the first two car-  
riages were suddenly halted in the dark  
and told to stand and deliver. They  
complied, and the bandits slunk off into  
the woods.

Gorsuch was a more difficult proposi-  
tion for the desperadoes. When one  
seized his horse he offered battle. In an  
instant he was dragged out on the road  
and beaten insensible with the butts of  
revolvers, and Joseph Fowler, who were  
after which the men leaped in the buggy  
and drove away.

Gorsuch regained consciousness an  
hour after the hold-up. He notified the  
crew of a trolley car, and the daring  
robbers were reported to the Altoona  
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# ADD 'EM UP!

Guess What the Grand Total  
of the Figures in the Chart Is.

A Metrostyle Pianola for the First Best Answer  
to the Problem, or an Upright Piano  
If the Winner Prefers.

## Conditions--Read Carefully.

Add the figures in the chart. The lowest figure is ONE and  
the highest NINE. There are no double figures.

The problem is not how many figures the chart contains, but  
how much the figures, when added together, amount to.

One count will be allowed with each 50 cents paid, and all  
amounts so paid will apply on subscription to the Evening or Sunday  
Times, or both.

Residents of Washington city or out-of-town points, where The  
Times is served by newsboys or news agents, will be given subscrip-  
tion coupons in an amount equal to what they pay. These coupons  
are an acknowledgment of the receipt of the estimates and are to be  
paid the same as cash to boys or agents as they collect from time to  
time for papers served. When the paper is to be sent by mail the  
address label on the paper will be dated ahead in accordance with the  
amount paid, and this date will indicate that the money has been re-  
ceived and the count recorded.

This contest ends at midnight Saturday, August 27. No one  
directly or indirectly connected with The Times will be allowed to  
submit counts.

## The Prizes: For Early and Late Guesses.

First—A Metrostyle Pianola from Sanders & Stayman, 1327 F  
Street N. W.

Note: In case the winner of the prize has no piano the Pianola may  
be exchanged for an upright piano of the same value.)

Second—A Solid Gold Watch, value \$50.

Third—A Gold Seal Ring.

Fourth—Large Floor Rug. From the store of The Hub Furni-  
ture Company, Seventh and D Streets N. W.

Fifth—An Order for \$25 in merchandise on Goldenberg's De-  
partment Store.

Sixth—Trip to Atlantic City for a week. (Note: Trip in-  
cludes transportation and room and board at Hotel Agnew.)

Seventh—Silver Watch. Boy's Hunting or Open Face or Girl's  
Chatelaine Watch.

Prize restricted to boy or girl attending school. On display at L.  
Callisher's store, 317 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Eighth—A Silk Umbrella.

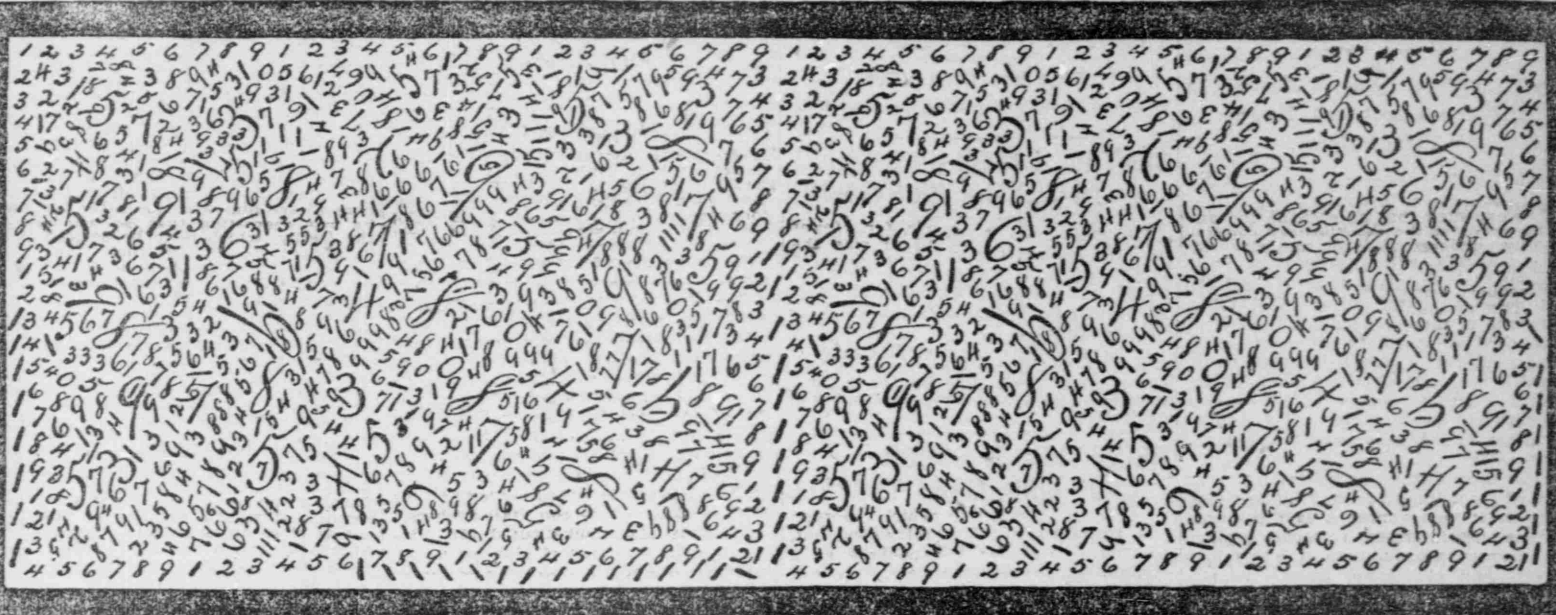
Ninth—A Solitaire Diamond Ring.

Tenth—A five dollar account in the People's Bank, 820 F  
Street.

Eleventh—A year's subscription to the Evening and Sunday  
Times.

Twelfth—An Easy Chair.

The first eight prizes will be awarded for the first correct or  
nearest correct answers, and the last four for the last correct or nearest  
correct solutions.



# The Metrostyle Pianola

In offering as the first prize in this contest the choice of a Pianola or Piano, The  
Times contributes an item of interest to both those who have and those who do not  
possess a piano. Any one possessing a piano will be pleased to win the self-playing  
attachment, as it will enable everybody in the house to play for himself or herself.  
The Pianola offered by The Times is equal in value to a piano, so if the winner pre-  
fers he can have a first-class instrument. The Metrostyle Pianola, sold by Sanders  
& Stayman, is perfection in the art of self-playing instrument making. It operates  
with the same expression as the most skilled pianist gets from a piano, and is so  
simple that any one in the household can operate it.

Send your  
answer on the  
blank with  
Fifty Cents  
for each  
count to

USE THIS BLANK.	NO.
To the Washington Times Co.	
I send \$_____ for subscription to the _____	
Times and _____ counts on the figures.	
Name _____	
Address _____	
Are you receiving the edition you specify now?.....	
If not, do you wish a boy or agent notified to serve you?.....	
Are you going to school?.....	
[Note.—Papers will be mailed to points where there is no agent. Papers cannot be mailed in the District of Columbia.]	

# Puzzle Editor of The Times

TIMES OFFICE,  
Tenth and D Streets Northwest  
WASHINGTON, D. C.